

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

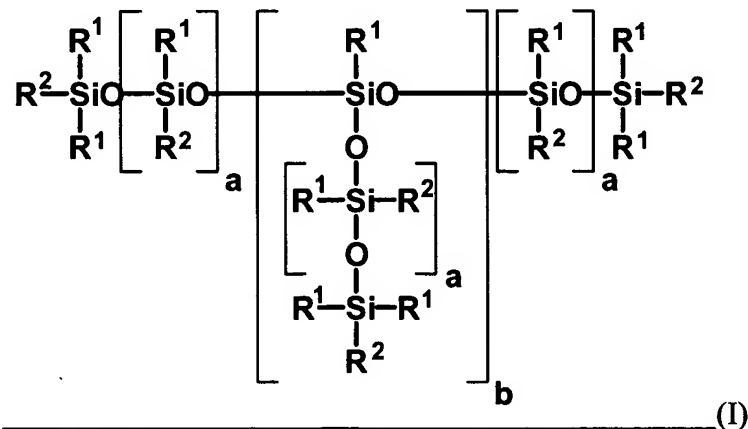
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (Cancelled)

Claim 2 (Currently Amended) ~~The organopolysiloxane copolymer as claimed in claim 1, wherein the fragment~~

~~$[-(O-C)S-O-]$, corresponds to the radical of 12-hydroxystearic acid or of ricinoleic acid and it is between 2 and 5~~ An organopolysiloxane copolymer comprising, on average, at least one polyester group bonded to a siloxane via a spacer and, on average, at least one hydrophilic group bonded to the siloxane via a spacer, of the general formula (I):



in which

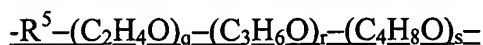
R^1 are identical or different and are alkyl radicals having 1 to 30 carbon atoms or phenyl radicals,

R^2 independently of one another are R^1 , $-A-R^3$ or $-B-R^4$

in which

-A- is a divalent alkyleneoxy group having 3 to 24 carbon atoms, which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds,

and/or is a divalent polyoxyalkylene group of the general average formula



in which

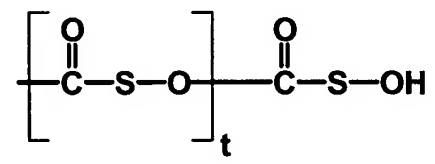
q = 1 to 100,

r = 0 to 100,

s = 0 to 100,

R⁵ is a divalent alkyleneoxy group having 1 to 24 carbon atoms, which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds,

R³ is a polyester radical of the general formula



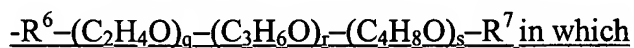
in which

t is an integer in the range from 2 to 5, and [-(O=C)-S-O-] is a radical of 12-hydroxystearic acid or of ricinoleic acid,

in which -S- is an optionally branched and/or double-bond-containing alkylene radical having 5 to 30 carbon atoms, with the proviso that at least 5 carbon atoms are between the carboxyl group and the hydroxyl group;

-B- acts as a spacer between siloxane backbone and the radical R⁴,

R⁴ is a hydrophilic radical of the general average formula



q = 1 to 100,

r = 0 to 100,

s = 0 to 100,

R⁶ is a divalent alkylene or alkyleneoxy group having 1 to 24 carbon atoms which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds;

R⁷ is a hydrogen atom, alkyl or acyl radical having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, or

R⁴ is a polyhydroxyorganyl radical selected from the group consisting of glycerol, polyglycerol, sugar or sugar derivative radical, a polyvinyl alcohol radical, a carboxylate, sulfate or phosphate radical, an ammonium radical or an amphoteric betaine or and amphoglycinate radical,

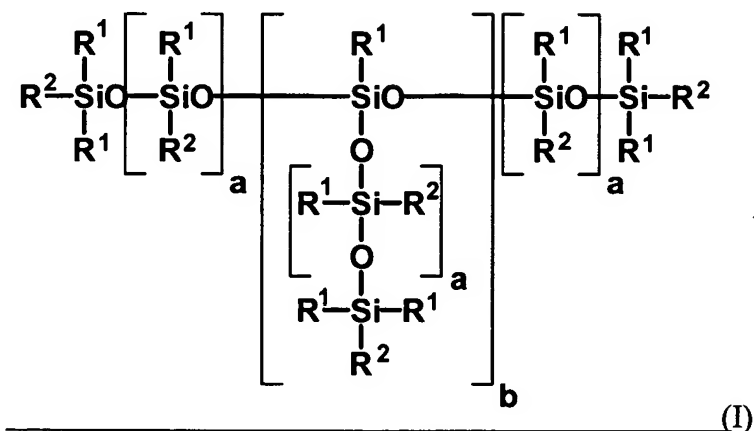
a has a value from 1 to 1000, and

b has a value from 0 to 10

with the proviso that, on statistical average, at least in each case one radical R² = -A-R³ and R² = -B-R⁴ is present, or in the case where no radical -B-R⁴ is present, at least one radical R² = -A-R³ is present in which -A- is a divalent polyoxyalkylene group of the above-described general average formula



Claim 3 (Currently Amended) The organopolysiloxane copolymer as claimed in claim 1, wherein the hydrophilic radical R⁴ is a radical selected from the group consisting of polyethers, polyglycerol, polyvinyl alcohol, sugar and sugar derivatives An organopolysiloxane copolymer comprising, on average, at least one polyester group bonded to a siloxane via a spacer and, on average, at least one hydrophilic group bonded to the siloxane via a spacer, of the general formula (I):



in which

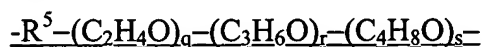
R¹ are identical or different and are alkyl radicals having 1 to 30 carbon atoms or phenyl radicals,

R² independently of one another are R¹, -A-R³ or -B-R⁴

in which

-A- is a divalent alkyleneoxy group having 3 to 24 carbon atoms, which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds,

and/or is a divalent polyoxyalkylene group of the general average formula



in which

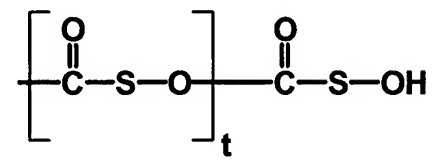
q = 1 to 100,

r = 0 to 100,

s = 0 to 100,

R⁵ is a divalent alkyleneoxy group having 1 to 24 carbon atoms, which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds,

R³ is a polyester radical of the general formula



in which

t is an integer in the range from 1 to 10, and [- (O=C) -S-O-] is the fragment of a corresponding hydroxycarboxylic acid,

HO-(O=C)-S-OH, in which

-S- is an optionally branched and/or double-bond-containing alkylene radical having 5 to 30 carbon atoms, with the proviso that at least 5 carbon atoms are between the carboxyl group [HO-C(O)-] and the hydroxyl group [-OH];

-B- acts as a spacer between siloxane backbone and the radical R⁴,

R⁴ is a radical selected from the group consisting of polyethers, polyglycerol, polyvinyl alcohol, sugar and sugar derivatives,

a has a value from 1 to 1000, and

with the proviso that, on statistical average, at least in each case one radical $R^2 = -A-R^3$

$$\text{--R}^5\text{--}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O})_q\text{--}(\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O})_r\text{--}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O})_s\text{--}.$$

Claim 5 (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of general formula (I)



R^2 independently of one another are R^1 , $-A-R^3$ or $-B-R^4$

$$-R^5-(C_2H_4O)_a-(C_3H_6O)_r-(C_4H_8O)_s-$$

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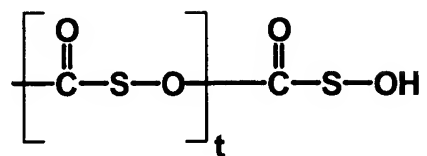
q = 1 to 100,

r = 0 to 100,

s = 0 to 100,

R⁵ is a divalent alkyleneoxy group having 1 to 24 carbon atoms, which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds,

R³ is a polyester radical of the general formula



in which

t is integers in the range from 1 to 10, and $[-(\text{O}=\text{C})-\text{S}-\text{O}-]$ is the fragment of a corresponding hydroxycarboxylic acid

HO-(O=C)-S-OH, in which

-S- is an optionally branched and/or double-bond-containing alkylene radical having 5 to 30 carbon atoms, with the proviso that at least 5 carbon atoms are between the carboxyl group [HO-C(O)-] and the hydroxyl group [-OH];

-B- acts as a spacer between siloxane backbone and the radical R⁴,

R⁴ is a hydrophilic radical of the general average formula

-R⁶-(C₂H₄O)_q-(C₃H₆O)_r-(C₄H₈O)_s-R⁷ in which

q = 1 to 100,

r = 0 to 100,

s = 0 to 100,

R⁶ is a divalent alkylene or alkyleneoxy group having 1 to 24 carbon atoms which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds;

R⁷ is a hydrogen atom, alkyl or acyl radical having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, or

R⁴ is a polyhydroxyorganyl radical, in particular selected from the group consisting of glycerol, polyglycerol, sugar or sugar derivative radical, a polyvinyl alcohol radical, a carboxylate, sulfate or phosphate radical, an ammonium radical or an amphoteric betaine or and amphoglycinate radical,

a has a value from 1 to 1000, and
 b has a value from 0 to 10
 with the proviso that, on statistical average, at least in each case one radical $R^2 = -A-R^3$ and $R^2 = -B-R^4$ is present, or in the case where no radical $-B-R^4$ is present, at least one radical $R^2 = -A-R^3$ is present in which $-A-$ is a divalent polyoxyalkylene group of the above-described general average formula

$-R^5-(C_2H_4O)_q-(C_3H_6O)_r-(C_4H_8O)_s-$, which comprises adding on polyester radicals either by hydrosilylation of a polyester carrying a double bond to a polyhydrogensiloxane, or by esterification of an OH-functional polysiloxane with a polyester carrying a free carboxyl group.

Claim 6 (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the fragment $[-(O=C)-S-O-]_t$ corresponds to the radical of 12-hydroxystearic acid or of ricinoleic acid and t is between 2 and 5.

Claim 7 (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the hydrophilic radical R^4 is a radical selected from the group consisting of polyethers, polyglycerol, polyvinyl alcohol, sugar and sugar derivatives.

Claim 8 (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein $b = 0$ and $a = 10$ to 150.

Claims 9-17 (Cancelled)

Claim 18 (New) The organopolysiloxane copolymer of claim 2, wherein $b = 0$ and $a = 10$ to 150.

Claim 19 (New) The organopolysiloxane copolymer of claim 3, wherein $b = 0$ and $a = 10$ to 150.

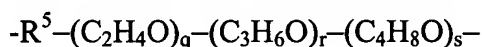
$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \text{R}^1 \\ | \\ \text{R}^2-\text{SiO}-\text{SiO}- \\ | \quad | \\ \text{R}^1 \quad \text{R}^2 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{R}^1 \\ | \\ \text{SiO} \\ | \\ \text{R}^2 \end{array} \right]_a \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{R}^1 \\ | \\ \text{SiO} \\ | \\ \text{O} \\ | \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{R}^1-\text{Si}-\text{R}^2 \\ | \\ \text{O} \\ | \\ \text{R}^1-\text{Si}-\text{R}^1 \\ | \\ \text{R}^2 \end{array} \right]_a \\ \text{R}^1-\text{Si}-\text{R}^2 \\ | \\ \text{R}^2 \end{array} \right]_b \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{R}^1 \\ | \\ \text{SiO} \\ | \\ \text{R}^2 \end{array} \right]_a \begin{array}{c} \text{R}^1 \\ | \\ \text{Si}-\text{R}^2 \\ | \\ \text{R}^1 \end{array} \end{array} \quad (I)$$

R¹ are identical or different and are alkyl radicals having 1 to 30 carbon atoms or phenyl radicals,

in which

-A- is a divalent alkyleneoxy group having 3 to 24 carbon atoms, which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds,

and/or is a divalent polyoxyalkylene group of the general average formula



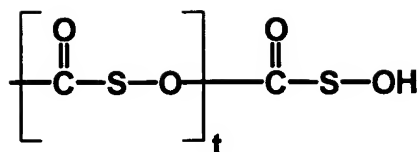
in which

 $q = 1 \text{ to } 100,$ $r = 0 \text{ to } 100,$

$s = 0$ to 100,

R⁵ is a divalent alkyleneoxy group having 1 to 24 carbon atoms, which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds.

R^3 is a polyester radical of the general formula



in which

t is an integer in the range from 2 to 5, and $[-(\text{O}=\text{C})-\text{S}-\text{O}-]$ is a radical of 12-hydroxystearic acid or of ricinoleic acid,

in which -S- is an optionally branched and/or double-bond-containing alkylene radical having 5 to 30 carbon atoms, with the proviso that at least 5 carbon atoms are between the carboxyl group and the hydroxyl group;

-B- acts as a spacer between siloxane backbone and the radical R^4 ,

R^4 is a radical selected from the group consisting of polyethers, polyglycerol, polyvinyl alcohol, sugar and sugar derivatives,

a has a value from 1 to 1000, and

b has a value from 0 to 10

with the proviso that, on statistical average, at least in each case one radical $\text{R}^2 = -\text{A}-\text{R}^3$ and $\text{R}^2 = -\text{B}-\text{R}^4$ is present, or in the case where no radical $-\text{B}-\text{R}^4$ is present, at least one radical $\text{R}^2 = -\text{A}-\text{R}^3$ is present in which -A- is a divalent polyoxyalkylene group of the above-described general average formula

